C. 1880-1940

I. Agricultural Production

In 1884, near the beginning of this period, the State Board of Immigration published a survey of the opportunities for farmers immigrating to Delaware. New Castle County, the authors of <u>Homes</u> and <u>Lands in Delaware</u> declared,

was a progressive area noted for its corn, wheat, and hay. Dairying remained neglected in Kent, but more attention was being paid to fruit and vegetables there than to grain. score of years ago it was devoted to no other purpose. crops obtained were small, the land being always in a semiexhausted state. But it was easily cultivated, and when put into fruit-trees, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, etc., and properly manured and tilled, an immediate and rapid improvement was the result. Farms that then produced only a few bushels of grain now yield tons of fruits; and instead of barely giving their owners a scanty subsistence (of hogs and hominy), now are yielding a gross income of thousands of Instead of a small unprofitable breed of dollars annually. cattle, Jerseys are kept for butter, and Shorthorns for beef. Land, instead of being worth from fifteen to thirty dollars per acre, is now worth from one hundred to two hundred dollars per acre." While improvements were visible in some parts of Kent, the pamphlet reported that "the lower part of Kent county...[is] still awaiting the magic touch that shall make the desert bloom as the rose." In the past most farmers in lower Delaware had planted only corn and wheat and used no fertilizers, but "now with the introduction of railroad facilities and rapid steamboat transportation, with large markets on every hand, and the wonderful skill attained in preserving almost all kinds of food for the human race, the owner of these lands finds before him a golden opportunity" (Hancock 1947: 87).

The story of whether the "desert" of lower Kent ever "bloomed as the rose," and indeed whether New Castle and northern Kent continued to bear fruit over the ensuing six decades, is written in the mass of data collected by federal and state census takers and by researchers from the University of Delaware Agricultural Experiment Station. Studies based on samples of individual farms such as those undertaken by Michel (1984, 1985), Mayer (1975), and Siders et al. (1991) for 1850-1880 have not yet appeared for this later period. Comparison of the 1830-1880 and 1880-1940 context narratives reveals the limitations aggregate data placed on this study. Nevertheless, the county statistical summaries published by the U. S. Bureau of the Census and the University of Delaware will support developing a basic context for agricultural production in New Castle and Kent counties between 1880 and 1940.

Recommendations for future research designed to remedy the biases and shortcomings inherent in this data appear at the end of this section. The discussion will focus first on farm numbers, sizes, types, and values, then on the production of field crops, livestock feed and fodder, vegetables, orchard products and other fruits, and livestock and animal products, and finally on the mechanization of the farm. Bausman's (1940, 1941) study of the state of agricultural production and land use in New Castle and Kent counties in the mid-1930s will conclude this first part of the historic context for agricultural production between 1880 and 1940.

In 1880, 2,061 farms in New Castle County encompassed 253,939 of the county's acres; in Kent County, 2,473 farms covered an area of 319,609 acres (Figures 13 and 14). Between 1880 and 1935 in New Castle County, the number of farms fluctuated between 1,839 and 2,208, the lowest number reached in 1930-1935. Over the same period, the acreage in farms declined steadily, to 206,854 by 1935. Bausman attributes this 18.5% decrease to farmland lost to development, private game preserves, public improvements, and most important, abandonment of "poorer grades of land for agricultural use" as a result of increasing farm wages and competition from better land (Bausman 1941: 7-8). The number of farms in Kent County fluctuated also over this period, peaking between 1910 and 1925, and then declining to 2,871 by 1935. In the latter year, however, the number of farms in the county still exceeded the number in 1880 by 398 farms. The county's farm acreage grew and decreased with the number of farms, so that by 1935 Kent's farms covered 293,682 acres (Bausman 1940: 10).

In both counties, farm size averaged just under 130 acres in 1880 (Table 12). One-half of New Castle's farms contained between 100 and 500 acres; in Kent, a slightly larger percentage, 55%, of the farms were of this size. New Castle's farms were more intensively used, with 84% of the farms' acreage improved, compared Almost 80% of Kent's unimproved farmland to only 72% in Kent. stood in forest, compared to less than two-thirds of New Castle's. At least in part as a result of the differences in improved acreage, New Castle's farms were valued almost twice that of Kent's By the turn of the century, average farm size had declined in both counties, to about 120 acres (Table 13). comparatively small decrease in average size masks the extent of the decline in the sizes of most farms, however. Fifty percent of New Castle's farms in 1900 and 55% of Kent County's contained between only 50 and 174 acres. Over the next decade, farm sizes decreased again, to an average of 106 acres in New Castle County and 107 acres in Kent (Table 14). In addition, in New Castle the number of farms containing fewer than 50 acres rose to over onethird in 1910, while those of 50-174 acres declined to only 45%. Nevertheless, farms in New Castle County were still valued at almost twice the value of Kent farms, and farmland cost an average of almost \$20 per acre more in New Castle County. Kent farmers, however, invested 10% more of the total value of their farms in

FIGURE 13

ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS, NEW CASTLE COUNTY 1850-1935 (Source: Bausman 1941: 7, Figure 1)



FIGURE 14

ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS, KENT COUNTY, 1850-1935 (Source: Bausman 1940: 10, Figure 1)

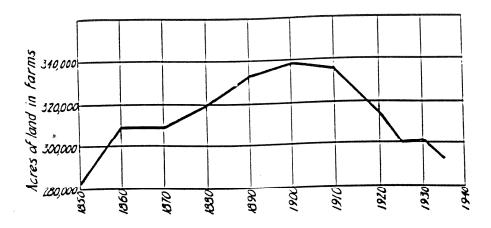


TABLE 12
NUMBER, SIZE, & VALUE OF PARMS, NEW CASTLE & KENT COUNTIES,
DELAWARE 1879-1880
(Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1883: 38, 108)

		<u> </u>	Ay'gı		821	120	128
		KAGE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	a di di	-		7
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		d to AC	50 810		2, 039	53.4	1154
		rcouply	20 I		1, 203	335	284
		IMED A	9		1	121	101
		CLAR	F 1	į	副	Z	=
		PARM	Taller	arrea .	٦		ন
		UMBER	Total		3	2, 673	2.001
COD	(Pur	408)	RGO[].:II	lend sund enge	6, 326, 345	į	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			utailteat utai utai		467, 228	-	1.00
-Jjin	nel B'	291 ' Pur	ลูกปังโกป 1 ความจำ ลูก	1900	228, 592		106. 511
kunı	nj u	eje o PRO	ots ovil Jo I ,l onn L	ontaV	3, 420, 080		1,456.540
9] 11.1		dai (1911	aniarast de idonar bar	, onlav	1, 504, 567		61. 61. 61. 61. 61. 61. 61. 61. 61.
- Jain	หน่อ กน่	ni, bua	entul lo ,subusi	Valuo Jand, Juga,	36, 789, 673		10, 068, 392
		iba'i iba'i iba	nimpprov k°old del wing wo	n 79d3() bufani ay 30d	64, 158		12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
	Unimproved.	19 a,	ioì bas ba	wipoo A/	279, 093	T	69, 000 26, 410
- 1	ב			Late1.			89, 393 41, 534
LAND IN FARMS.		, HW , HH	inteng t'n iv bas "ab	nantro'i anti-q tadoto tadoto	194		18. 911 18. 911
LAND	Improved.		द्वितांचित्र १ (८) १२५१ १९४८ व्याप्त				208, 794 193, 494
	I		,	fotal.		- 1	231, 216
_	L		otal.) busti	0 00 1		319, 609 253, 939
				,amme,	ı .		2, 473 2, 961
			Counties.		i	The State	Kent Casile

TABLE 13

NUMBER & SIZE OF PARKS, MEN CASTLE & KENT COUNTIES, DELAMARE 1900 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1902: 66)

								٨	LL FARM	18.		
				Classified by acreage.								
 COUNTIES.	Num- ber.	Aver- age size in acres.	l'nder 3 acres.	3 and under 10 acres.	10 and under 20 acres.	20 and under 50 acres.	50 and under 100 aeres.	100 and under 175 aeres.	175 and under 220 acres.	250 and under 500 acres.	500 and under 1,000 acres.	1.000 acres and over.
The State	9, 687	110.1	38	292	547	1,568	2,610	2,923	1, 133	500	n	5
Kent Newcastle	2, 814 2, 088	120.2 117.3	17 14	88 106	165 130	394 325	668 477	885 564	410 292	158 1 66	31 14	3 1

NUMBER, SIZE, & VALUE OF FARMS, NEW CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, DELAWARE 1900, 1910 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1913: 266)

	Total.	Kent.	New Castle.
Number of all farms Number of all farms in 1900. Number of farms, classified by size:	9,687	₹3,120 2,814	- 2,208 2,088
Under 3 acres. 3 to 9 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres.	672 831 1,958 2,977	7 188 255 478 767	23 230 176 340 445
100 to 174 scres. 175 to 259 scres. 260 to 499 scres. 500 to 999 scres. 1,000 scres and over.	994 435 52	884 373 139 24 5	545 281 153 14 1
LAND AND FARM AREA Approximate land area	1,257,600 1,038,866	394.880 335.265	278, 400
Land in farms in 1900. 20res Improved land in farms 20res Improved land in farms 20res Woodland in farms. 20res Other unimproved land in farms 20res	1,066,228 713,538 754,010 252,032 73,296	333, 203 338, 205 239, 314 244, 282 68, 598 27, 353	234, 423 244, 823 185, 845 197, 102 27, 849 20, 729
Per cent of land area in farms. Per cent of farm land improved. Average acres per farm. Average improved acres per farm.	82. 6 68. 7 95. 9	84. 9 71. 4 . 107. 5 76. 7	84. 2 79. 3 106. 2 84. 2
All farm property dollars.	63, 179, 201	18, 668, 662	24, 474, 316
All farm property in 1900. dollars. Per cent increase, 1900-1910.	40,697,654 55.2	11,661,109 60.1	18, 271, 834 33. 9
Land dollars Land in 1900 dollars Buildings dollars Buildings in 1900 dollars	34, 938, 161 23, 768, 820 18, 217, 522 10, 667, 220	11, 132,073 6,623,200 4,553,434 3,128,570	12, 338, 220 11,088, 570 8, 469, 750 4, 785, 290
Implements and machinery dollars Implements, etc., in 1900 dollars Domestic animals, poultry, and bees dollars Domestic animals, etc., in 1900 dollars	3,206,095 2,150,560 6,817,123 4,111,054	949.036 665.030 2,034,119 1,239,509	1,227,234 840,850 2,441,112 1,557,124
Per cent of value of all property in— Land. Buildings Implements and machinery.	55. 3 28. 8 5. 1	59. 6 24. 4 5. 1	50. 4 34. 6 5. 0
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	10.8	10.9	10.0
All property per farm	4, 905 33, 63	5, 994 5, 027 33, 20 19, 60	11,084 9,423 52,62 <i>45</i> ,29

land. In New Castle County, over one-third of the value of a farm was invested in its buildings; in Kent County the figure fell to one-quarter.

By 1920, the proportions of the counties' improved farm acreage had virtually equalized. Thus, between 1880 and 1920, the percentage of improved farm acreage in New Castle had decreased almost 10% from 84% to 75.2%, while in Kent it had remained almost constant (Table 15). New Castle farms were still valued at an average of almost \$5,200 higher than Kent farms, and farmland cost almost \$13 more per acre. New Castle farms on average were only 10 acres larger than Kent County farms, however. In 1930, on the eve of the Depression, 44% of New Castle farms still contained between 50 and 174 acres, and another one-third fewer than 50 acres (Table 16). In Kent, 54% of the farms consisted of 50-174 acres, and another 30% were smaller.

The census takers' categorization of the counties' farms into types in 1930 provides further insight into the state of agriculture at that date. Farms were classified as either General, Cash-grain, Crop-specialty, Fruit, Truck, Dairy, Animal-specialty, Poultry, Self-sufficing, Abnormal, or Unclassified (Table 17). In New Castle County that year, just under 10% of the farms were unclassified. Of the remaining, census takers categorized 30% as General Farms, almost one-quarter as Dairy Farms, 10% as Cash Farms-Grains, and 8% as Self-sufficient Farms. With the exception of the Abnormal farms, all other types accounted for fewer than 8% of the county's farms. Only 154 Kent farms were listed as unclassified. Of the others, census takers considered 45% General Farms, and counted smaller numbers of Poultry (12%), Fruit (8%), Dairy (7%), Self-sufficient (7%), Cash-grain (6.5%), and Truck (6%) farms. Kent's farms thus remained more diverse than New Castle's; at the same time, by this date 40% of the county's farms, in addition to the 45% of General farms, focused on production of perishable food products for urban markets. In fact, Kent contained 1% fewer self-sufficient, or subsistence, farms than New Castle.

The census data indicate that several features distinguished these different farm types (Tables 17 and 18). In New Castle County, Cash-grain and Animal-specialty farms averaged respectively 100 and 93 acres larger than the average for the county as a whole. Crop-specialty, Truck, Poultry, and Self-sufficient farms, on the other hand, were much smaller than the average county farm. In Kent, in comparison, Cash-grain, Crop-specialty, and Dairy farms were largest, averaging respectively 84, 61, and 53 acres larger than the county's average. As in New Castle, Truck, Poultry, and Self-sufficient farms were the county's smallest. The majority of New Castle's General Farms, Dairy Farms, and Cash-grain Farms contained between 50 and 259 acres, while most Crop-specialty farmers owned only 3 to 9 acres, Truck farms contained generally 3 to 49 acres, and Poultry and Self-sufficient farms consisted of

MUMBER, SIZE, 4 VALUE OF PARMS, NEW CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, DELAMARE 1900, 1910, 1920 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Cameus 1922: 106)

		Kent.	New Castle.
	Total		
ALL PARMS.			
Fumber of farms1920	10, 140	2,911	1,825 2,208
1910	10, 836 i	3,120	
1900	0,687	2,814	2,086
1900	- 1		
All farms classified by size, 1830:	22 :	7	14
Under 2 across	441 '	90	120
Under 3 scree	723 -	198	128
3 to 9 acres	2,182	500	251
10 to 19 acres	2,952	752	367
20 to 49 acres	. ~ }	102	
	2,510	-	499
100 to 174 acresmmber	7863 i	850	
100 to 174 acres	145	340	255
175 to 259 acres	7	120	146
260 to 499 acres		21	1 13
260 to 499 acres	5 /	1"	1 1
			·
LAND AND PARK AREA.	1		1
ACTION	1,257,600	394,880	278,400
pproximate land area, 1920.	944,511	315, 141	215,857
Approximate land area, 1930	1.038.866	335, 245	234.42
and in farms. 1920	1,066,228	333, 206	244.82
1910	ا	, 22, 22	
	ass.062	224, 486	100: 10
Improved land in farms 1920	713.338	230, 314	185.84
Improved land in farms 1930.	754,010		197.10
	222,658	244, 383	
		65, 839	27,14
Woodland in farms, 1930. Other unimproved land in farms, 1920.	68,801	24,814	26,41
	78.1	_:_	i
Per cent of land area in farms, 1920.	an i	79.8	
Per cent of land area in mrms, 1920		Tì.2	
Per cent of farm land improved, 1920. Average acreege per farm, 1920.	93.1	108.3	
Average acresge per farm, 1920.	64.4	77.1	88.
VALUE OF TARE PROPERTY.			-
VALUE OF FARE PROFESTION	80, 137, 614		
All farm property 1920 dollars dollars dollars	62,170,201	27, 143, 961	
All farm property 1920	40,697,664	18,008,062	
1910dollare	40,001,000	11,661,100	18,271,81
	42, 115, 802	15,430,210	.22,316,25
Land in farms 1920doilarsdoilars	34, 938, 161	13, 53, 210	19 336.2
Land in farms. 1920	23,753,820	11,132,073	
1910dollarsdollars		6,029,200	
	22, 639, 829	6,758,497	
Farm buildings 1920 dollars dollars	18,217,822	4,553,434	
1910doilars	10,667,220	3,123,370	4.785.2
		1	
Implements and machinery 1920 dollars dollars.	. 6,781,318	2,185,34	2,123,7
Terriaments and Institute y I followed	3,206,095	949.03	
	2,150,560	666,03	
dollars			
1900dollars	8, 600, 666		1 3.040 2
1900 dollars dollars	8,600,668 6,817,123	2,760,91	
1900dollars	8, 600, 666		9 2,441,1

NUMBER, AND SIZE OF FARMS, NEW CASTLE AND REST COUNTIES, DELAWARE 1929-1930 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1932: 120)

	ITEM		THE STATE	Kent	New Cast
-	FARMS AND FARM ACREAGI	L BY SIZE			,
,,,		1930number	39	4	1
	Under 3 acres	1925number	5 1	2	1
l		1930number	22 588	143	17
	3 to 9 acres	1925 number	658 481	177	20
		1920nnmber	481	90	12
ĺ		1930 number	722	224	14
	10 to 19 acres.	1930number	843	219	16
		1920 number	723	198	12
	20 to 49 scree	1930number	2.062	506	25
	A 10 17 828	1925number	2, 299 2, 182	880 500	30 22
		1930 number.		-	
l	50 to 99 screet	1930number	2,815	744	34
	20 to A #5.40	1925 number	2.909 2.952	788 782	3
		1920number	2,306	794	4
	100 to 174 acres	1925number	2.368	859	5
		1920number	2,510	869	44
		1990 mmber_	****	306	
	175 to 259 Acres	1980 mmber 1925 mmber	776 780	230	2 2 2 1 1
		1920number	883 .	349	1 2
	280 to 400 scree	1930number	371	126	! !
	AN TO THE THE SECRET SE	1925 mmber	300 255	98 120	1
		1920 namber	****		i
	500 to 999 scree	1930 number	51	23 71	Į.
	W W FFF Will Washington and the contract of th	1925mmber	52 '	71 21	I
		1920 number	47	21 8	
	1,000 acres and over	1925 number	4 1	1	i
		1920 number	š	ī	
4 71	l land in farms, by size of farm:		į		1
		1930	63	7	i
	Under 3 scres.	1926	9	3	
	•	1920acres	30		
	2 to 9 acres	1930	3. 256	830 1, 021	, ,
		1925acres	3,955 3,673	450	1.1
			- 1		1
	10 to 19 screet	1920	9,811	2,974 2,930	1.8
	• • • • •	1925 ACTUS	11, 365 10, 203	2,579	21
		1930	60, 525	17, 046	1 9.2
	20 to 49 eares	1925 BOTOS	60, 525 76, 864	18, 880	10.0
		1920scree	74,084	17, 456	9.4
	MA 4 MA 4 MA	1930	199, 861	54, 695	28.2
	50 to 99 scres	1925	204, 873 208, 105	54,000	27.
		1920	208, 105 294, 556	84, 665 102, 715	27.0
	100 to 174 scree.	19302CT65	303. 840	111.362	7.
		1920scres	320,645	113, 809	66,8
	175 to 239 seres	1930 ACTOS	160, 070 161, 806	62, 167 66, 914	52,1
		1925acres	178, 179	71, 962	53.
	200 Apr 400 a more	1930acres	122,067	41, 321	45
	200 to 199 battle-communication recommendation and the communication and the communicati	1925	97. 410 114, 707	31, 152 39, 585	38.
		1920agres	114, 707	314, 255	96,
		1930	31, 812	14, 501	7.
	500 10 999 20765	1925acres	32, 884	13, 066	1 7.
		1920 acres	29. 337	13, 275	7,
	1,000 acres and over	1930 acres	9, 794 : 6, 632 :	5, 750 1, 148	3.
	•	1920	5, 568	1, 148	
~	op land harvested, by size of farm:				1
-	Wy same and reserved -/		20		
	Under 3 acres	1929	26 5	5	1
	7.6 · A	1929acres	1. 725 2. 184	462	: 1
	3 to 9 acres	1924	2, 184	581	ĺ
		1929acres	5. 581	1,712	
	10 to 19 acres	1924ACTES	5, 581 7, 097	2,380 8,723	i
	00 to 40 seems	1929scres	37. 191	5, 725	1 3,
	20 to 49 acres	1924acres	39, 428	10,044	4
		1979 acres	94,710	25, 138	10.
	50 to 99 acres	1924acres	91. 496	25, 664	12
	100 to 174 scres	1929	135, 393	49, 235	29,
	IM #A Ttg mr.m	1924	137, 868	56, 180	36.
		1979acres	72, 247	28, 800	9
	175 to 259 acres	1924	75, 318 48, 753	33, 941 17, 699	25.
	280 to 499 acres	1929	48, 753) 20,
	MA M MA MA CONTRACTOR	19244CTM	40, 847	14, 233	13,
		1929	9, 753	4, 133	2,
	500 to 999 acres	1924scree	8, 851 2, 230	3.464	1 2
1	1,000 acres and over	1929scree	2.230 1,115	1,090	31
	*****	1924	لخفقما	- 146	

NUMBER, SIZE, & VALUE OF FARMS, MEN CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, DELAWARE 1929-1930 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1932: 73)

	ITEM AND TIPE OF FARM	THE STATE	Kent	New Castle
-	PARMS, BY TYPE, 1930	Number	Number	Number
1	All types	9.707	2,874	1,839 506
2 9	GeneralCash-grain	2, 950 415	1, 219 175	160
		421 ' 561	63 223	25 8
5]	Fruit	867	155	74
			193 12	380 17
3 1 4	Animai-specially	37 1, 997	324	99 1
9 1 D 5	Self-sufficing	676	192	137
	· ·	630	164	270
	Abnormal Institution or country estate Part-time	45 552	3 157	41 213
4 !		11	3	10 2
5	Forest-product	15	•	
6 ;	denier	487	1 154	162
7 1	Unciassined	107	133	100
	PARM LAND, BY TYPE All land in farms, 1930:	Acrea	Acres	Acres
8 !		930, 815 330, 395	302, 006 140, 840	207, 323
9	General	74.515 ·	33, 117	32,910
1	Crop-specially	42, 479 52, 032	10, 471 22, 403	1,042 872
2 5	Truck	71, 496	11,867	3,731 49,976
5	Dairy	91, 429 6, 033	30, 454 1, 343	3, 626
6	Poultry	118, 656 42, 589	19,902	6,955
7	Self-sufficing		1	1
8	Abnormal	30, 808 9, 322	743	16, 405 8, 579
9	Institution or country estate	19, 128		6, 836
11	Part-time Boarding and lodging	399 1, 568	263	355
2	Forest-product Horse farm, feed lot, or livestock	591	i !	591
4	Unclassified Average acras per farm, 1980:	40, 371	13, 181	15, 706
15	All by pro-	92 112		
36	Cook and m	180	ii 189	206
35	Crop-specially	101	166	109
39	Fruit	93 82	1 77	50
40	Truck Dairy	127 163		132
42	Animal specialty Poultry	59	61	
4	Self-sufficing	63	59	
45	Abnormal Crep land harvested, 1929:	1	1	1
46 47	Crep ind hirrented, 1915:		137,001	94, 230 35, 812
47	Cash grain	37, 075	1 15, 758	17, 393
49 50	Crop-specially	20, 747 33, 555	16, 019	. 460
50 I	Parak	33, 555 34, 040 44, 675	4.747	1.593
E !	Dairy	2,402	747	24.912 1.346 1.910
54	Danitry	48, 884 12, 382	7, 25	1 1,910 1 1,945
55	Self-sufficing.	1	1	1
55	Abnormal	8,590 3,520	2,060	4,551 2,979
57	Institution or country estate	4, 551	1, 1,43	1, 458
59	Part-time Boarding and lodging Forest-product	61	Si	5
61	Horse farm, feed lot, or livestock	41	. 1	- 41
63	Unclassified	9,88		
	Plowable pasture, 1939:	82, 85	33. 30 17. 99	3 33.23
63 64	CARACT	9,611	8 17.90 8 4.12	9 11.31 3 5.01
66	Cash-gram		3. 31	51 21
66 67	Paris	1,59	5 1.04 5 1.25	4 : 10 8 : 46
68	Truck	14, 17	8 5,02	5 8,17
70	Animal specialty.	6.25	6 2 19	6 : 72
72	Poultry	3 33	St 1.49	99 : 93 36 : 3,31
73		112	2 1,35	S 223
74		22.62	s 9.31	9.60
75 78	All types	10,00	0 5.34 5 1,6	10 : 2.83
77	Cash-grain	77 73	4 .	78. 5
78	Crop-specialty Fruit Truck Dairy	3	29: 21	07 6 40: 5
712	Truck	4,0	19 ! 6	22 2,97
79 80			S9	16
80 81	Dairy	, 12		F.4 . 1.
80 81 82 83	Poultry	1,7	79 5	12 : 3
80 81 82 83	Pouitry	1,77 6	78 5 79 1 79 1	

Ī		ITEM AND TYPE OF VARM	THE STATE	K	ent		New astie	
1	Lar	ad and buildings: All types	Dollars 66, 941, 747	17. 47	llars 70. 375	28. 8	ollars 83, 063	
2		General	4, 161, 950	1.4	75. 700	23	59, 550 I	
3		Crop-specialty	2, 302, 935	44	55, 600 53, 634	3	63, 100 98, 200	
5		Fruit	4, 573, 154	i e	25 O74 I	- 6	74.800	
6		Truck Dairy Animal-specialty		1,5	15, 060 96, 700 54, 245	6,0	70, 092 91, 500	
8		Animal-specialty	438, 200 8, 073, 113	1,3	54, 245	9	ML 918	
9		Salf-sufficing	2, 598, 192	5	34, 155	1, 1	11, 480	
1		A benormal	10, 160, 648	5	71, 290	9,0	79, 208	
12		Institution of country	7, 054, 483	ľ	25, 000	6, 9	29, 483	
13		Part-time	2 224 215	1 4	35, 790	1. 9	775, 975 112, 750	
14		Boarding and lodging Forest-product	112,750 48,200		10, 500			
15	:	Horse farm, feed lot, or	1	1			61,000	
	į	livestock dealer	61, 000 3, 525, 965		06, 800	2,2	202, 305	
17	La	nd and buildings, per tarm:	6, 896	i i	6, 079	İ	15, 706	l
18	!	General Control	6, 237	1	5.941	:	11, 247 14, 747	
19 20			10.029 5.470		8, 433 7, 390 12, 841	t l	13, 965	ĺ
21		Crop-specialty Fruit	8,687	,	12,841	•	12, 275	
22		Truck	12,404	lı	4, 097 7, 850	1	9, 119 15, 974	•
	i	Dairy	11,843	\$ ·	8. 058	1	17, 147	l
-	! •	Poultry	4, 045 3, 843	1	4, 211 2, 782	ŀ	9, 514 8, 113	i
27	1	Self-sufficing	16, 309	i	3, 505	i	33, 878	1
	L	and and buildings, per sers:	74	.	58		139	į
29 30	1	General.	. 56 56		51 45	1	80 72	!
31	İ	Crop-specialty	. 84	i i	44	1	348	1
32 33		Fruit	94	i	128 54		113 181	1
34	1	Truck	90	1	50 72	į	121	!
35 36		Dairy		 	72 69 47	1	90 200	1
37	1	Poultry	61	l li	7.		160	!
35 39		1 h	33	3	80	1	853	;
		Approximate (including dwell- ings):		. -	015 605	1,4	, 917, 459	1
40		All types	31, 711, 38 8, 313, 69	8 2,	873, 535	1 2	. 851, 948	į
41		General Cash-grain	1, 670, 74 969, 87	0 li	505, 050 139, 900) 1	007, 840 258, 875	•
41		Crop-specialty	1, 824, 92	5 l· 1.	.096, 900	1	51, 400	1
44		Truck	1.777.04	5 li	264. 893 629, 350	1 3	332, 100 1, 157, 745	
44	6 1	Dairy	4, 122, 69	O ii	38, 700)	143,000	11
4	7-) R	Ponitry	1, 248, 30	M. I.	714, 273 224, 92	5 I	580, 334 539, 625	5 1
4	9	Self-sufficing	ı	11		1	1, 756, 607	1
5		Abnormal	5, 228.60	1	283, 70	•	-	١
5	1	estate	3,714.6	37 !	71, 00 207, 90	0 2	3, 643, 63° 1, 052, 271	וו
	2	Part-time Boarding and lodging.	1, 533, 0	00 ∤		1	30, 70	וְם
3	3	Forest-product	20.2	50	4, 80	-		∹i.
	5	Horse farm, feed lot,		00		-	30, 00 1, 247, 01	
:	56	Unclassified	1,773,3	- 11	242, 37	- 1		1
	57	Farmers' dwallings: All types	17, 370. 1	89	3, 965. 07	10 l	7, 333 , 91 1, 634, 60	10 i
į	58 1		4, 813. 9	79 11	273. U	23 1		
	59 60	Crop-spenalty		1 000	78.00 633.0	30 I	87.30 30, 30	101
	61 !	Truck	1, 110,	68	160, 5	33 I	232, 43	50 I
	62 63	DAITY	2,031.	1 6	332. 6 23. 3	no i	1, 507, 07 71, 10	100
	64	Animal specialty	2.730.	580 I	410, 2	55	323, 1	50 t
	65 I 66 I	Self-sufficing	763.	317	138, 7	- 1	302, 4	1
	67	Abnormal	2,391,	769 İ	167, 3	50	2,028,2	14
	68	institution or coun		994	36, 0	00	1,304.9	
	69	Part-time	999.	673	128, 6		684.8	50 I
	70	Boarding and longing	12	400 ·	2.7	00		
	71 72	Horse farm, feed lot.	or (000 i			15.0	000
	73	livestock dealer	894	700	147.	00		.00
		Implements and machinery:	7, 285.	130	2, 233.	386	2,018.	374
	74 75	General Caso-gram		571	950. 173.	296	i 56≌.(505
	76	('mark Crandon IIV		215	64.	U15	: 24,	700
	77 78			. ¥15	352.	210 554	13.	340 340
	79	Truck	y99	. 129 I . 629 I	247.	642	637.	062
	80 81			. 411 i	٧.	737 58×	57.	174 652
	82) J.	207	1 00	860
	83 84	Abnormal	32	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	58,	065 295	(JA1-	
	85	Unciassified	!				1	

SIZE AND VALUE OF FARMS BY TYPE, NEW CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, DELAWARE 1929-1930 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1932: 76)

	TYPE AND SIZE	THE STATE	Kent	New Castle
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	General farms: Under 3 acres 3 to 9 acres 10 to 19 acres 20 to 99 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 259 acres 230 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres	Number 1 51 108 441 912 943 329 153 11 1	Number 25 58 142 347 441 119 54 5	Number 1 12 17 54 96 168 108 50 2
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 13	Cash-grain farms: 3 to 9 acres 10 to 19 acres 20 to 49 acres 10 to 174 acres 105 to 174 acres 105 to 175 acres 250 to 499 acres 250 to 499 acres 1,000 to 4,999 acres	2 6 25 40 165 112 56 10	4 13 81 49 22 6	2 1 4 6 56 54 33 3
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Crop-specialty farms: Under 3 acres	1 13 14 92 151 111 19 14 2	1 19 21 11 2 4 1	1 10 1 7 3 4
30 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3	Pruit farms: 3 to 9 acres	12 44 122 199 127 31 19	23 51 60 55 16 10	2 3 1 2
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Truck farms: 3 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 259 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres.	42 80 208 282 196 44 20 4	13 18 40 43 28 7 6	16 222 18 8 7 1 1
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	Dairy farms: 3 to 9 acres 10 to 19 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 259 acres 280 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres		1 3 12 45 68 40 19	2 4 34 115 137 53 34
55 56 57 58 59 60 61	Animal-specialty farms: 10 to 19 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 259 acres 260 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 990 acres 500 to 90 acres 50	12 23 13 11 5 3	1 6 3 1	1 5 4 1 2
62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	10 to 19 acres		37 27 51 99 96 35 17 4	
71 72 73 74 75 76 77	Self-sufficing farms:	1 49 71 210 214 100 26	10 27 63 53 24	1 18 18 43 41 11 5

TYPE, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS	THE STATE	Kent	No Cas	
eneral farms:	Vumber 22	Number	Nu	2
Under \$250	66	33		7 !
\$250-\$399	66 130	77	1	15 45
\$600-\$999 \$1,000-\$1,499	442 588	218 229	1	80 104
\$1.000-\$1.499	830 1	334	1	104
\$1,500-\$2,499 \$2,500-\$3,999	550 222	240 58		119
\$4.000-65.999 \$6.000-69.999	75	18	. 1	- 39 I
210 000 and OVAT	16	1	1	6
and main forms.	7			2
Under \$250	9			2 1 7 25 17 26 46 28
\$400-\$500	22	21 33 6 34		7
\$800-\$999	60 73 106	3		17
\$1,000-81,499 \$1,500-82,499	106	6		26
\$2.500-\$2.999	80 44 14	3	1	28
\$4,000-\$5,999 \$A,UU and over	14	,	í i	13
rop-specialty farms:		H		
	6 15		3	<u>i</u>
\$400-\$599 \$600-\$999	41	1	9	1
\$1,000-41,499	73	! .	8	5
es con_62 400	1 27	1 1	1	3
\$2,500-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999	41	-	6	17
\$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$999	23 18	1	4	8
\$10,000 and over		I	- 1	·
Under \$250	7	1	1	ī
\$250-\$399	17 21	1	3	
\$400-\$509 \$600-\$009	64 82	1 :	22	
\$1,000-61,499	82	1 :	22	1
\$1.500-\$2.499	134 96 63 36 34		M 50 29	2
\$2.500-\$3.999 \$4.000-\$4.999	63	1	29	3
\$4.000-\$9.999	30	1	25 15	
\$10,000-\$19,999	17	1	15	
\$20,000 and over	1	11	1	•
Under \$250	. 14		6	1
\$250-\$399	34 8	i	14 32	
\$400-\$599	17	l II	41	15
e1 000-61 400	19 20	L III	24 25	16
\$1,500-\$2,499 \$2,500-\$2,999	114	L II	11	1
94.000-85.999	1	7	1	•
ee 000_£0 000		8	1	*****
\$10,000 and over		l)		
<u> </u>	-!	3	1	
\$400-6509	<u> </u>	i	5	1
\$800-\$999 \$1,000-\$1,499		8	5 22	2
\$1,500-62,499	1.		49	11
\$2,500-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999		2	68 33 14	8
ts mn-sp.999		0	14	4
\$10.000-\$19.999		3	1	
\$20,000 and over		1		
\$250-\$399	!	2	-	
\$250-5399 \$400-8599 \$600-8999		3		
\$1 000-\$1.499	:	7	3	
81 SM-82 499		5	4 1	
\$2,500-\$3,999 34,000-\$5,999		3 7 5 4 6	i	
\$6,000-\$9,999		:	1	
310,000-\$19,999		2		
Poultry farms: Under \$250		25 59	6	
3250-\$399		59	24	
\$400-\$599		94 49 329	33 65	
\$250-\$399 \$400-\$599 \$1,000-\$1,499 \$1,500-\$2,499 \$2,500-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$6,999 \$5,000-\$6,999 \$10,000-\$10,000 \$20,000 and over		329	36	ļ
\$400-\$599 \$600-\$999 \$1,000-\$1,499 \$1,500-\$2,499		534 373 181 111	33 65 36 77 54 16	i
\$2,500-\$3,999		181	16	1
\$4,000-\$9,999		111	8	1
\$10.000 £19.000		36	5	1
\$20,000 and over		1		1
\$1,500-\$2,499. \$2,500-\$3,999. \$4,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$9,999. \$10,000-\$10,000. \$20,000 and over. Saif-sufficing farms: Under \$250.		111 103 138	27 33 42 58 24	!
3400 4000		138	33 42	1
2 \$400-\$599 3 \$600-\$999		204	58	i
3 \$1,000-\$1,499		88 32	24 8	1
\$1,000-\$1,499 \$1,500-\$2,499		32 1		1

between 20 and 99 acres. Differences in size also distinguished farms of the same type in New Castle and Kent counties. central county, most Cash-grain farms contained 100 to 259 acres, most Dairy farmers held 50 to 259 acres, most General farmers held 50 to 174 acres, most Fruit farms consisted of 20 to 174 acres, and most Crop-specialty, Truck, Poultry, and Self-sufficient farmers required only 20 to 99 acres. Neither did the value of the produce of the different farm types always correlate with the farms' sizes. In New Castle, most General farms' produce in 1929 was valued between \$1,000 and \$6,000. Cash-grain farms, in comparison, were generally larger, but most produced farm goods valued within the same range. Most of the county's dairy farms, though on average smaller than General farms, produced between \$1,500 and \$6,000 in goods in 1929. Most Poultry farmers' products were valued between only \$1,000 and \$2,500 that year, and few of the Self-sufficient farmers produced goods worth more than \$1,500; more than threequarters produced less than \$1,000 in goods at the beginning of the Kent County's General farms produced goods of Great Depression. lesser value than their cohorts in New Castle; most produced goods valued between \$600 and \$4,000 in 1929. A smaller percentage of Kent's Cash-grain farmers produced goods valued at more than \$4,000 The county's most prosperous farmers were the Fruit farmers; almost 5% of them produced fruits valued at over \$20,000 in 1929, and over 80% produced fruit valued between \$1,000 and \$20,000. At the other end of the farm economic hierarchy, over 90% of the Truck and Poultry farms produced less than \$4,000 in goods in 1929, and over 95% of Kent's Self-sufficient farms yielded produce valued at less than \$1,500 that year.

In New Castle County, although General farms contained more of the county's farm acreage than any other farm type, Dairy farms in the county accounted for the most pasture, an average of 22 of the average Dairy farm's 132 acres. In Kent County, Fruit farmers used their land most intensively, harvesting an average of 72 of their average 100 acres, or almost three-quarters of the farm's acreage. As in New Castle, Dairy farmers maintained the most land in pasturage, however in Kent County, most of this was plowable pasture.

Despite the success of Kent County's Fruit farmers, by 1930 New Castle County's farms were valued an average of over \$9,500 more than Kent's farms (Table 19), an increase of 185% in a decade. Buildings remained the principal source of the differences in farm value, as New Castle County's farm buildings were valued more than twice the amount of Kent's. As a result of the Depression, farm values declined over the next decade, more so in Kent than in New Castle, however (Table 20). Thus in 1940, at the end of this study period, the average New Castle County farm was valued at \$15,589, 332% more than the average value of a farm in Kent County. That New Castle farms averaged only 11 acres larger than Kent farms in 1940 (121 acres compared to 109.5 acres) further highlights the differences in farm value between the two counties.

TABLE 19

NUMBER, SIZE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, NEW CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, DELAWARE 1930

		ALL	ALL LAND IN FARMS, APRIL 1, 1930, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO USE IN 1929							SPECIFIED FARM VALUES, APRIL 1, 1030				
COUNTY AND MINOR CIVIL	Num- ber of farms	All land	Crop land			Pasture land		Wood- land not	VIII orner	Farm land		Farmers'	Farm imple- ments	
DIVISION	April 1, 1930	in farms	Crops harvested		Idle or fallow	Plow- able (acres)	Wood- land (acres)	All other (acres)	used for pasture (acres)	land in farms (acres)	buildings (dollars)	buildings (dollars)	(dollars)	chinery (dollars)
THE STATE	9. 707	(acres) 900, 815	(acres) 407, 609	(acres) 8, 503	88, 147		16, 070		187, 628	86, 375	66, 941, 747	31, 711, 364	17, 370, 169	7, 285, 130
	2, 874	302, 006	137, 001	4 039	24, 227	35, 803	4,418	9, 377	60, 053	27, 088	17, 470, 375	7, 015, 605	3, 965, 070	2, 233, 386
New Castle County		207, 323	94, 230	1	16, 135	32, 233	2,615	9, 606	31, 409	27, 794	28, 583, 063	14, 917, 489	7, 333, 969	2, 016, 374

NUMBER, SIZE AND VALUE OF FARMS, MEN CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, DELAWARE 1930-1940 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1942: 16)

	ITEM	TER STATE	ten	Now Castle
Approximate land area (see text)	FARMS, ACREAGE, AND LAND AREA			
Apprentions land arm (see test)	Rember of farm	10,361	2,671	1,007
Appendix for the continue of	Apr. 1, 1880		-	279,000
Average size of farm. 1900.	Consension in Carrier	70.7	75.0	198,983
Average size of farm. 1986. 1986. 208.5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ill land in farm	981,261	200,000	206,654
The complete in the complete	and the set form	80.0	200.5	121.6 112.5
Cropland harvested	1994-			112.7
1996 1996	Corminant ingress testing of the contract of t			1,513
1986. 1987	1994	9,212	2,774	1,675
Crop failure (see test)	1934	388,722	127,000	\$1,102 \$4,230
1988 1988	Comp Calling (man tour)	834	2006	110
Cropland, idle or fallow (see text)	1600			1,994
Cropland, idle or fallow (see taxt)	1504	5,006	1.967	721 1,300
1300 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 10,	Cromland, idle or fallow (see text)	ة عدميه	1,356	607 717
Plombic pasture	1506.	3,040 (1,001	16,800
Plombic pasture	1994	109,855		16,203 16,135
1985. 1,500 1,50	Planable castire	4,545 (4,379 (1,802	1,061
1994. 78,588 38,577 38	195	4,481	1,808 94,938	1,183
Section Sect	1996 1988	76,346 (35,803	27,808 39,233
All other land (see text)		255,361	72,300	25,405
1996 1996 28,930 28,930 1996 199	1980	201.000	66,671	25,034
Land used for crops (harvested and failure)		160,563	23,930	1,427 31,756
1996. 1996	1	130,000	38,405	41,319 37,332
Lend available for crops (harvested, failure, idle or fallow, and plomable posture)		380,001	130,504	1,518 84,913
Fallow American	1900.			91,893 95,899
Irrigated cropland harvested Same				1,552
Value of farms (land and buildings) Salue	[Prigated cropland harvested and/or irrigated posture			i
Value of farms (land and buildings). dollars. 1900. 54,008,220 12,003,510 24.75 Value of buildings . 1935. 61,475,728 12,003,510 24.75 Value of buildings . 1930. 62,004,777 127,470,775 28.65 dollars. 1940. 2,009,004 6,765,129 12,005 dollars. 1940. 2,009,004 6,765,129 12,005 Average values: 1930. 31,711,366 7,015,005 14.91 Land and buildings per farm. dollars. 1940. 4,901 1 Farms of 30 acres and over. dollars. 1940. 6,229 5,229 1 Land and buildings per acres. dollars. 1940. 6,229 5,220 1 Land and buildings per acres. dollars. 1940. 6,229 42,83 1 Land and buildings per acres. dollars. 1940. 6,229 42,83 1 Value of implements and machinery. farms reporting. 1940. 7,048 2,122 1 Value of implements and machinery. 1940. 7,048 2,122 1 SPECIFIED FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, APRIL 1. 1940 SPECIFIED FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, APRIL 1. 1940 Septimaters. 1950. 1,76 SPECIFIED FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, APRIL 1. 1940 Septimaters. 1950. 1,255 Septimaters	farm reserved			
Value of farms (land and buildings)	M.E	***************************************		
Value of large (less ass oblittings) 1205. 1206. 120				
Value of buildings 1990. 2,270 2,686 2,720 2,686	1500.	51,475,726	12,032,510	24,755,160 28,863,063
Average values: 1980. 28,068,006 6,765,129 12,22 13,23 13,25 1	Value of buildings. 1940.	8.852	2,720	1.570
Average values: Land and buildings per farm. deliars. 1980. 4,981 1 Farms of 30 acres and over deliars. 1980. 6,288 5,220 1 Land and buildings per acres deliars. 1980. 6,28 5,220 1 Land and buildings per acres deliars. 1980. 6,28 6,28 60,57 1 Land and buildings per acres deliars. 1980. 50,88 60,97 1 Value of implements and machinery. farms reporting. 1980. 7,85 1 Value of implements and machinery. farms reporting. 1980. 5,748,28 1,20,48 1,20,48 1,200. 5,748,29 1,200.	dellars1940	28,009,924	6,765,129	12,521,008
Farms of 30 scree and over 1900. 4,808 4,191 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	August and the State of the Sta	1	1	15,589
Farms of 30 acres and over dellars 1960.	Listo.	4,900	4,191	13,461
Value of implements and machinery. 1930. 1930. 70.31 37.85 1 37.85	Form of 20 acres and over	6,929	5,220	
Value of implements and machinery	1900			
dellars	Value of implements and machinery	7,049	2,848	1.645
PACILITIES, APRIL 1, 1940 farms reporting	dellars1910	5,748,228	1 1,685,430	1,745,137
Tear of latest main11896-1940	farms reporting			
Tear of latest 1931-1935	Comp. preservings.	3,281	11 800	640 1
	1831-1835	1,300	1 425	178
Average	Average	į.	1	047
Motortrucks on farms	Kortrucia on farms	2,567	1 657	758
Tear of latest model1938-1940	Tear of latest model-1996-1940		185	225
1931-1935. 388 104 1930 1930 1933	1900 and earlierfarms reporting	1905		
	Chron popurting	2,330	908	723
The of latest point 1996-1940.	Ther of latest moint. 1996-1940	371	1 1 ·134	1 307 1 108
Table 1000 February Control 1000 February Co	Indiana remarting		D 245	
Aperage 6,006 1,941	AMPRICA	. 6,00	1,941	
Electric distribution line within 1/4 mile of the farm deelling	Land lighted by electricity		5 (910	973
Current from a none plants.	Cappent from a none plante		2 1 2	3 (
WILL DOWN THE CONTROL OF STREET	alto bone, true areas			
Sint of road (see Lent)	Limi of road (see tent).	90	9 (2 100
Maro-decision Maro-decisio	Goard), Anna Company C		1.05 1811 10	

In conjunction with his study of agriculture and land use in New Castle and Kent counties in the late 1930s, Bausman charted the changes in production of the counties' major field crops between 1880 (or later depending on the availability of information) and 1935 (Bausman 1940: 15-19; Bausman 1941: 12-15). Between 1880 and 1930, the acreage New Castle County farmers devoted to corn declined by over 14,350 acres, or 40% (Figure 15). Over the next five years, New Castle farmers returned a small percentage of this acreage to corn. The years between the turn of the century and 1920 witnessed the peak in acreage planted in wheat in Delaware's northern county (Figure 16). In 1900, almost 46,500 acres were devoted to wheat cultivation. By 1935, this figure had dropped by 10,000 acres. Similarly, vegetable and potato production decreased from the turn of the century to 1930; in the early years of the Depression, the acreage devoted to these truck crops increased by almost 1,500 acres (Figure 17). New Castle farmers did not abandon all the land they had been planting in corn, wheat, and vegetables, however; rather, they replaced these crops over this period with alfalfa and other legumes used for hay (Figures 18 and 19). Maps plotting the distribution of the acreage devoted to these crops in New Castle in 1937 show that corn was grown in large plots mostly in a band across the central portion of the county, and to a lesser extent in southern New Castle. Wheat production was concentrated heavily in St. Georges Hundred, southern Pencader, northern Appoquinimink, and to a lesser extent in portions of Red Lion and New Castle hundreds. Farmers across the county kept small plots in truck crops, with the least appearing in the wheat belt and in The production of hay and the acreage the northeastern hundreds. in tillable pasture correlated closely with the wheat belt, with secondary concentrations in the southern end of the county and in the northern tier hundreds (especially in the case of acreage in hay) (Bausman 1941: 17-21).

Corn production in Kent County followed a path similar to that in New Castle between 1880 and 1935, decreasing in the first decade, then increasing at the turn of the century, decreasing steadily until 1920, and then dropping off sharply over the next decade (Figure 20). Overall, the acreage in corn declined by twothirds over the period. Kent farmers began to decrease their acreage in wheat at the turn of the century, returning to it again only for a short period during World War I when a demand was present (Figure 21). Alfalfa and legumes for hay replaced corn and wheat on Kent farms over this period as in New Castle County (Figures 22, 23). Unlike New Castle, however, Kent farmers did not give up production of truck crops as readily. After a drop in production during the first decade of the century, Kent farmers increased production through the mid-1920s. They then decreased the acreage devoted to vegetables for market until the Depression; by 1935 production had exceeded its highest previous levels (Figure 24). Bausman mapped the acreage in corn, wheat, truck and cannery crops, hay, and tillable pasture in Kent in 1937 as he did for New Castle. Except for the eastern tidal marsh fringe of the county,

FIGURE 15

ACRES OF CORN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, 1880-1935 (Source: Bausman 1941: 13, Figure 8)



FIGURE 16

ACRES OF WHEAT, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, 1880-1935 (Source: Bausman 1941: 13, Figure 9)

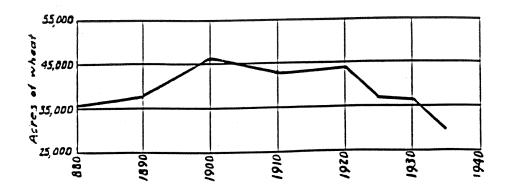


FIGURE 17

ACRES OF TRUCK CROPS, (VEGETABLES & POTATOES), NEW CASTLE COUNTY, 1900-1935 (Source: Bausman 1941: 15, Figure 12)

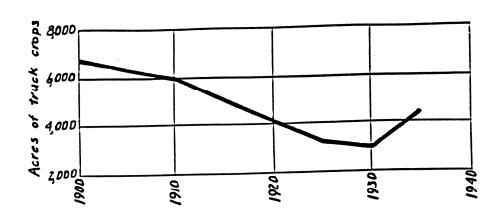


FIGURE 18

ACRES OF ALFALFA HAY, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, 1900-1935

(Source: Bausman 1941: 14, Figure 10)

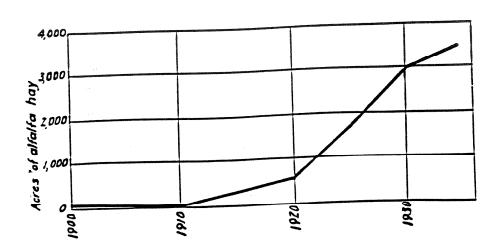


FIGURE 19

ACRES OF LEGUMES FOR HAY, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, 1920-1935 (Source: Bausman 1941: 14, Figure 11)

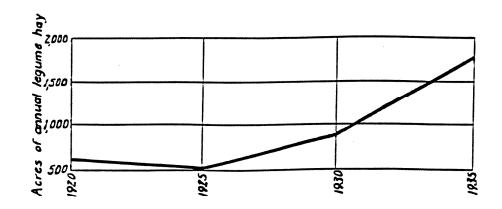


FIGURE 20

ACRES OF CORN, KENT COUNTY, 1880-1935 (Source: Bausman 1940: 16, Figure 8)



FIGURE 21

ACRES OF WHEAT, KENT COUNTY, 1880-1935 (Source: Bausman 1940: 16, Figure 9)

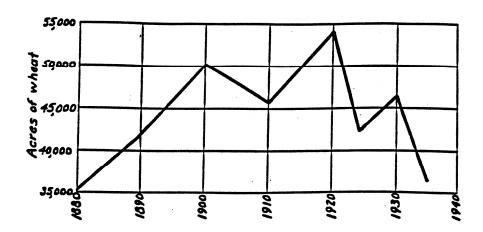


FIGURE 22

ACRES OF ALFALFA HAY, KENT COUNTY, 1900-1935 (Source: Bausman 1940: 17, Figure 10)

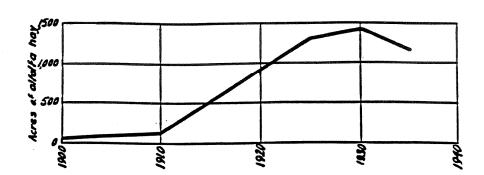


FIGURE 23

ACRES OF LEGUMES FOR HAY, KENT COUNTY 1920-1935 (Source: Bausman 1940: 18, Figure 11)

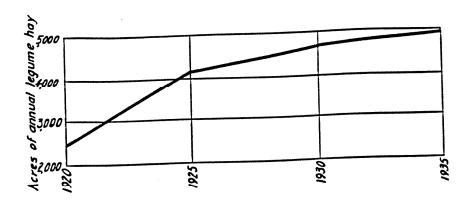
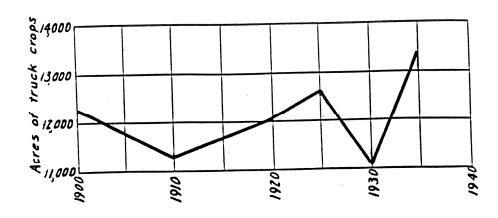


FIGURE 24

ACRES OF TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES & POTATOES), KENT COUNTY, 1900-1935 (Source: Bausman 1940: 19, Figure 12)



farmers across Kent still devoted a considerable acreage to corn. Wheat too was produced across the county, with a somewhat greater concentration of acreage in wheat in the northern half of the county. Truck and Cannery crop production concentrated in south central Kent, especially in eastern Mispillion and western Milford hundreds. Hay and tillable pasture acreage appear across the county, with concentrations "in the northern and eastern parts of the county where the better grades of land are found" (Bausman 1940: 25; see 21-26 for maps).

census takers recorded additional information on New Castle and Kent counties' agricultural production besides the acreage figures employed by Bausman. Annual production figures for corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, and hay for 1880 to 1886, for example, emphasize the variability in harvests from year to year despite general trends in production and acreage devoted to each crop (Table 21). During these years, Delaware farmers produced little or no barley, buckwheat, and tobacco. Corn still dominated the state's farms, but production varied from 1,507,800 bushels in 1886 to 3,233,920 in 1880. Wheat production peaked also in 1880, when the state's farmers harvested 1,736,253 bushels, and reached its nadir at 855,950 bushels four years later. Oats showed similar variability over this period. In 1880, the state's farmers raised only 118,913 bushels; three years later the figure was almost double, at 207,040 bushels.

The summary charts on New Castle and Kent county crop production published by the U. S. Census Bureau for the years 1880-1940 appear here as Tables 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30. These data have formed the basis of an analysis of the counties' farmers' changing crop production strategies during this period (Tables 31, 32, and 33). Corn and wheat dominated both counties' production throughout the 60 year period (Table 32). Only in 1930, however, did New Castle farmers harvest more wheat than corn. Into the 1940s, Middletown remained the center of "the most important wheat growing area... Specialized wheat growing is still continued on some of the large tenanted farms..." (Baker 1947: 393). Through 1930, oats and potatoes were produced in the next greatest quantities. Beginning in 1890 in Kent County and during the next decade in New Castle, farmers raised more potatoes than oats. Sweet potatoes formed an especially important root crop in Kent County between 1900 and 1930. Other grains and pulse/legumes rounded out crop production. Beginning between 1920 and 1930 in Kent County, and the following decade in New Castle, soybeans account for an increasing proportion of the counties' crop production.

Although corn and wheat remained the counties' principal crops between 1880 and 1940, production varied from decade to decade (and from year to year--Table 21). The number of bushels of corn harvested in New Castle County increased through the turn of the century, then decreased steadily, by almost one-quarter of the crop

TABLE 21

DELAWARE FARMS: PRODUCTION OF CERRAL, POTATORS, HAY, AND TOBACCO 1880-1886

(Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1887: 202-204)

Products.			17
	Acreage.	tion.	Home value.
1580.	Acres.		Dollars.
Corn bush	202, 120	6, 467, 840	3, 233, 900
Corn bush Wheat do Bye do Bariey do	J8, U38:	1, 509, 783 8, 889,	1, 736, 253 6, 489
Oatsdo	17, 100	312, 930	- 118, 913
Buckwhestdo			
Potatoesdo	4, 400	308. 000	175, 589
Eye. do Osts do Bariey do Backw best do Potatoes do Hay tous Tobacco lbs.	32,009	20, 642	100, 310
1881.			
Wheatdo	204, 100 102 900	2,940,000	1, 764, 003
Ryedo	FOU	6, 500	5, 635
Barieydo	17, 100	316.000	142, 200
Potatoesdo	÷00	5, 500	5, 390
Corn bush Wheat do. Rye do. Outs do. Bariey do. Buckwheat do. Potatoes do. Hay tons. Tobacco lbs	48. 175	49. 136	£69. 707
1882.			
Corn bush do Rye do	208, 182	3, 986, 600	2, 322, 594
Oatsdo	816	7 620	4, 503
Barley	21, 033	410' XOC	184, 860
Barieydo Bnckwheatdo Potatoesdo	408	6, 325	3, 795
Tobaccolbs.	18, 655	49, 627	2, 322, 594 1, 284, 642 4, 503 184, 860 3, 703 205, 754 707, 1e5
1883.			
Corn bush Wheat do Rye do Oats do Bariey do Buckwheat do Potatoes do Hay tona Tobacco lbs.	212, 346	3, 822, 200	1, 911, 100
Bye do	840	6, 669	4, 001
Barieydo	21, 664:	517, 800	207. 040
Buckwheatdo	428	6, 315	4, 866
Haytons.	49, 142	36, 513	734, 669
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*******	
Corn bush Wheat do Rye do Oats do Buckwheat do Buckwheat do Potatoes do Huy tons	214, 450	3, 975, 000	1, 709, 250
Wheatdo	94, 790	1, 007, 000:	855, 950
Ontodo	20, 580	3, 975, 000 1, 007, 000 7, 000 482, 000	168, 700
Buckwheatdo.	437 4, 141 48, 635	7,000	3, 850
Potatoes,do.	4. 141	236. 000	132 100
Toaccolbs.	10,000		
1995.	916 50:	171 000	1 #60 600
Wheatdo.	89, 103	957, 000	909, 150
Kvedo.	857 21 197	6, 000 501, 080	4, 500 190 :080
Bartev	**********	F A	0.500
Potatoes do	4, 141	315, 000	157, 358
Corn bush Wheat do Kve do Oars do Barley do Barley do Buck wheat do Poratoes do Hay tons Tobacco lbs	49, 625	41, 665	647, 643
1856.			
Corn bush Wheat do live do Outs do Barley do	216, 595 3 94, 790 1	5,590,000 : ,177,000 : 6,000 : 492,000	L, 507, 800 988, 680
livedo.	857	6, 000	3, 600
Datsdo	21, 405	492, 000	172, 203
Buckwheat do.	437 4, 182 48, 635	6, 000! 272, 000	3, 420
Potatoes do Haytons Tobaccolbs	48, 635	50, 025.	612, 80G
Tobaccolbs.	•••••••	••••••	••••••

TABLE 22
CROP PRODUCTION, MEW CASTLE AND KERT COUNTIES, DELAMARE 1879
(Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1883: 182, 261)

	γn	BARLEY.	BUCKY	BUCKWHRAT.	KTIQKI	ІЗБІДЯ СОВК.	0.4.18.	Ë		Ë	WEEAT.	BLAT.
Counties.	Acres.	Barbela	Aores.	Aores. Bushels.	Acres.	Busbels.	Acres.	Bushelt	Acres.	Bushels.	Acre.	1.
The State	0.	ន	397		5, 157 202, 120 3, 894, 264	3, 894, 264	17, 158	17, 158 378, 508	EF	5,963	67, 539	67, 530 1, 175, 273
Kent New Castle	67	S	317	\$ 072 166	90, 135 36, 543		÷, 682 9, 682	281, 480	828 07	3, 809	35, 375 35, 736	444, 542 575, 194

		POTATORA, 1879.	2, 1879.		Value of		FOREST ?	FORRST PRODUCTS.	Wool, Spring clip of 1880.	of 1880.				PULAE, 1879.	1879.
Counties.		Irlab.	20		products of all kinds sold or con- somed in 1879.	market- garden products sold in 1879.	Amount of wood cut in 1879.	Value of all prod- nots sold or con- sumed in 1879.	Flesos.	Wolght.	Hope, 1979.		Broom. corn, 1879.	Canada posse (dry).	Boans (dry).
	7	~	4 ore.	Bushole. 4 orte. Bushole.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Cords.	Dollars.	Number.	Pounds.	Acres Pounds.	emdi.	Pounds.	Bushele, Bushed	Bushau
The State	Ĵ		2, 412	105, 037		160. 675	10:1, 890	274, 885	21, 967	97.946			1, 338	80 'r	
Kent Now Castle		X	និន	7.0 80.0	100,040	27. 101 76. 766	20,804	4.8 2.3 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3	7. 703	20, 425 36, 796			200 200 200 200	100	<u> </u>

TABLE 23

CROP PRODUCTION, NEW CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, DELAWARE 1889

(SOURCE: US BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1896: 359, 425, 463)

	H	HARIET.	BUCK	BGCKWHEAT.	INDIAN	INDIAN CORM.	10	DATE.	-	BTE.	WHEAT	AT.
	Acres.	Acres. Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Δ cres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.
The State		202	S	180 '8	174, 796	3, 007, 164	10, 374	382, 900	715	6, 625	94, 868	1, 501, 650
Ment Sale	•	3	22	1, 850	50, 507 33, 012	966. 889 1, 200, 324	4, 350	67, 954 270, 771	408 52	3,888	38, 323	635, 930 688, 835

	HAT (ALL KINDB).	KINDB).	GRASS	GRASS SEED.	Tol	TOBACCO.
COUNTER	Acros mown. harvested.	Tons harvested.	Clover. (Bushels.)	Other seed. (Bushels.)	Acres.	Pounds.
The State	76, 199	106,231	318	•	22	29, 680
Kent	27, 633 26, 363	80, 703 64, 881	ge		(a)	02 29, 600

		PULSE.		BROL	BROUM CORN.		POTATOES.	.	
COUNTIES.	Cannda		Beans (drv).	•		PI	Irlsb.	P. G.	Sweet.
	Perso (ary).		(Bunhels.) (Bushels.)	F C G	Founds	Acros.	Acres. Bushels.	Acres.	Acres. Bushels.
The State	167	5	517	11	2,430	4,870	403, 631	2, 158	202, 914
Kent	36	26	189 277	12	12 1.716	2,017	104. 293	50	74,003